



DLA Director VADM Lippert's testimony was carried live via C-SPAN.

SDP and FDP Alignment in BRAC 2005

The Department of Defense is also realigning and consolidating inventories of collocated depots to reduce inventory redundancies and reduce infrastructure. If the Secretary of Defense's BRAC recommendations become law, the following Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDP) would be associated with the Forward Distribution Points (FDP), listed below:

DDOO - SDP
DDCT - FDP

DDJC - SDP
DDBC - FDP
DDHU - FDP
DDPW - FDP
DDDC - FDP

DDSP - SDP
DDNV - FDP
DDRV - FDP
DDTP - FDP

DDWG - SDP
DDAG - FDP
DDAA - FDP
DDCN - FDP
DDJF - FDP

Lippert Says BRAC Offers 'Sound Opportunities'

By Jim Katzaman, DLA Public Affairs

Logistics recommendations placed before the Base Realignment and Closure Commission offer "sound opportunities" with possibly hundreds of millions of dollars in immediate savings, according to the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency.

VADM Keith W. Lippert, SC, USN, speaking as chairman of the Supply and Storage Joint Cross-Service Group that studied BRAC effects of transformational changes and reconfiguration of the supply, distribution and storage functions supporting the military services, testified May 18 before the commission.

Anthony Principi chaired this session of the commission as Michael Wynne, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Logistics, explained the Department of Defense's recommendations and how they will affect supply and services, education and training, and intelligence. Joining Wynne and VADM Lippert on the panel were Charles Abell, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and Carol Haave, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Counterintelligence and Security.

The Admiral spoke about how the Supply and Storage Joint Cross-Service Group studied supply, storage and distribution functions. They recommended that DOD form four major distribution platforms at Defense Distribution Depots San Joaquin, CA (DDJC); Susquehanna, PA (DDSP); Warner Robins, GA (DDWG); and Oklahoma City, OK (DDOO). This, VADM Lippert said, would reduce covered storage infrastructure by 50 percent with minimal personnel reductions, yet still meet Warfighter needs today and in the future.

"The paybacks are immediate," VADM Lippert said, "and have the potential to save the department over \$400 million annually and about \$5.5 billion dollars over the timeline for calculating our net present value."

The DLA Director said the group was "challenged by the Secretary of Defense to look to the future, both the department's

20-Year Force Structure Plan and transformational changes now being realized in our various military services. Our Joint Cross-Service Group . . . needed to seek economies in a manner that supported the operational efficiency of our forces."

VADM Lippert said the search proved what many had suspected: "Our research and resulting data have confirmed that efficiencies in our business processes are available and excess capacity in our supply and storage infrastructure exists. Our recommendations revolve around fundamental logistics functions: supply, storage and distribution."

Throughout the process, the admiral said, the group kept in mind lessons being learned in the global war against terror.

"We understood the ever-present fiscal pressures the department faces every day as we provide for the troops in the field," VADM Lippert said. "We remain cognizant of what it takes to ensure that our support systems could accommodate surges in demand such as we have experienced in the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq."

Responding to a later question, VADM Lippert said surges during those conflicts resulted in large backorders of supplies for which DLA hired some 800 workers just to catch up to demand. DDSP was especially heavily tasked, which led the group to recommend formation of the four major distribution platforms at DDSP, DDJC, DDWG and DDOO.

"In our recommendations," VADM Lippert said, "we have endeavored to balance the risk that inevitably accompanies change while maximizing the benefit of reducing our logistics infrastructure. We have recommended approaches that will continue on the path of transformation of our logistics processes."

The Admiral noted that personnel reductions resulting from these changes would be relatively small because most of the savings would come from reducing DOD's physical storage footprint "that was clearly sized for an earlier time." The group's proposals, he said, would also leverage DOD's buying power by consolidating and realigning people who work in supply and related acquisition programs.